

**CPC****COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION****G01J****MEASUREMENT OF INTENSITY, VELOCITY, SPECTRAL CONTENT, POLARISATION, PHASE OR PULSE CHARACTERISTICS OF INFRA-RED, VISIBLE OR ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT  
COLORIMETRY****RADIATION PYROMETRY** (light sources [F21](#) , [H01J](#) , [H01K](#) , [H05B](#) ; investigating properties of materials by optical means [G01N](#) )**NOTE**

This subclass covers the detection of the presence or absence of infra-red, visible, or ultra-violet light, not otherwise provided for.

Attention is drawn to the Notes following the title of class [G01](#) .

**Guide heading:****G01J 1/00**

**Photometry, e.g. photographic exposure meter** (spectrophotometry [G01J 3/00](#); specially adapted for radiation pyrometry [G01J 5/00](#)) {exposure meters built in cameras [G03B 17/06](#) }

- G01J 1/02 . Details
- G01J 1/0204 .. { Compact construction }
- G01J 1/0209 ... { Monolithic }
- G01J 1/0214 .. { Constructional arrangements for removing stray light }
- G01J 1/0219 .. { Electrical interface; User interface }
- G01J 1/0223 .. { Sample holders for photometry }
- G01J 1/0228 .. { Control of working procedures; Failure detection; Spectral bandwidth calculation }
- G01J 1/0233 .. { Handheld }
- G01J 1/0238 .. { making use of sensor-related data, e.g. for identification of sensor or optical parts }
- G01J 1/0242 .. { Control or determination of height or angle information of sensors or receivers; Goniophotometry }
- G01J 1/0247 .. { using a charging unit }
- G01J 1/0252 .. { Constructional arrangements for compensating for fluctuations caused by e.g. temperature, or using cooling or temperature stabilization of parts of the device; Controlling the atmosphere inside a photometer; Purge systems, cleaning devices (protection against electromagnetic interferences [G01J 2001/0276](#)) }
- G01J 1/0266 .. { Field-of-view determination; Aiming or pointing of a photometer; Adjusting alignment; Encoding angular position; Size of the measurement area; Position tracking; Photodetection involving different fields of view for a single detector }
- G01J 1/0271 .. { Housings; Attachments or accessories for photometers }
- G01J 1/029 .. { Multi-channel photometry }
- G01J 1/0295 .. { Constructional arrangements for removing other types of optical noise or for performing calibration }

G01J 1/04	..	Optical or mechanical part {supplementary adjustable parts }
G01J 1/0403	...	{ Mechanical elements; Supports for optical elements; Scanning arrangements }
G01J 1/0407	...	{ Optical elements not provided otherwise, e.g. manifolds, windows, holograms, gratings }
G01J 1/0411	....	{ using focussing or collimating elements, i.e. lenses or mirrors; Aberration correction }
G01J 1/0414	....	{ using plane or convex mirrors, parallel phase plates, or plane beam-splitters }
G01J 1/0418	....	{ using attenuators }
G01J 1/0422	....	{ using light concentrators, collectors or condensers }
G01J 1/0425	....	{ using optical fibers }
G01J 1/0429	....	{ using polarisation elements }
G01J 1/0433	....	{ using notch filters }
G01J 1/0437	....	{ using masks, aperture plates, spatial light modulators, spatial filters, e.g. reflective filters }
G01J 1/044	....	{ using shutters }
G01J 1/0444	....	{ using means for replacing an element by another, e.g. for replacing a filter or grating }
G01J 1/0448	....	{ Adjustable, e.g. focussing }
G01J 1/0451	....	{ using means for illuminating a slit efficiently, e.g. entrance slit of a photometer or entrance face of fiber }
G01J 1/0455	....	{ having a throughhole enabling the optical element to fulfil an additional optical function, e.g. a mirror or grating having a through-hole for a light collecting or light injecting optical fibre }
G01J 1/0459	....	{ using an optical amplifier of light or coatings to improve optical coupling }
G01J 1/0462	....	{ Slit arrangements }
G01J 1/0466	....	{ with a sighting port }
G01J 1/047	....	{ using extension/expansion of solids or fluids, change of resonant frequency or extinction effect }
G01J 1/0474	....	{ Diffusers ( <a href="#">cavities G01J 2001/0481</a> ) }
G01J 1/0477	....	{ Prisms, wedges }
G01J 1/0488	...	{ with spectral filtering }
G01J 1/0492	....	{ using at least two different filters }
G01J 1/06	...	Restricting the angle of incident light
G01J 1/08	..	Arrangements of light sources specially adapted for photometry {standard sources, also using luminescent or radioactive material }
G01J 1/10	.	by comparison with reference light or electric value {provisionally void }
G01J 1/12	..	using wholly visual means ( <a href="#">G01J 1/20 takes precedence</a> )
G01J 1/122	...	{ Visual exposure meters for determining the exposure time in photographic recording or reproducing }
G01J 1/124	....	{based on the comparison of the intensity of measured light with a comparison source or comparison illuminated surface }
G01J 1/126	.....	{for enlarging apparatus }
G01J 1/128	.....	{for copy- or printing apparatus }
G01J 1/14	...	using comparison with a surface of graded brightness, {e.g. for view taking; for

- analytical applications [G01N 21/293](#) }
- G01J 1/16 . . . using electric radiation detectors ([G01J 1/20](#) takes precedence)
  - G01J 1/1626 . . . {Arrangements with two photodetectors, the signals of which are compared }
  - G01J 1/18 . . . using comparison with a reference electric value
  - G01J 1/20 . . . intensity of the measured or reference value being varied to equalise their effects at the detectors, e.g. by varying incidence angle
  - G01J 1/22 . . . using a variable element in the light-path, e.g. filter, polarising means ([G01J 1/34](#) takes precedence)
  - G01J 1/24 . . . . . using electric radiation detectors
  - G01J 1/26 . . . . . adapted for automatic variation of the measured or reference value ([regulation of light intensity G05D 25/00](#))
  - G01J 1/28 . . . using variation of intensity or distance of source ([G01J 1/34](#) takes precedence)
  - G01J 1/30 . . . . . using electric radiation detectors
  - G01J 1/32 . . . . . adapted for automatic variation of the measured or reference value ([regulation of light intensity G05D 25/00](#))
  - G01J 1/34 . . . using separate light paths used alternately or sequentially, e.g. flicker
  - G01J 1/36 . . . . . using electric radiation detectors
  
  - G01J 1/38 . . . using wholly visual means ([G01J 1/10](#) takes precedence)
  - G01J 1/40 . . . using limit or visibility or extinction effect
  
  - G01J 1/42 . . . using electric radiation detectors ([optical or mechanical part G01J 1/04](#); by comparison with a reference light or electric value [G01J 1/10](#))
  - G01J 1/4204 . . . { with determination of ambient light (solar light [G01J 2001/4266](#)) }
  - G01J 1/4209 . . . {Photoelectric exposure meters for determining the exposure time in recording or reproducing }
  - G01J 1/4214 . . . {specially adapted for view-taking apparatus }
  - G01J 1/4219 . . . {specially adapted for enlargers }
  - G01J 1/4223 . . . {specially adapted for copy - or printing apparatus }
  - G01J 1/4228 . . . { arrangements with two or more detectors, e.g. for sensitivity compensation }
  - G01J 1/4257 . . . {applied to monitoring the characteristics of a beam, e.g. laser beam, headlamp beam ([monitoring arrangements for lasers in general H01S 3/0014](#)) }
  - G01J 1/429 . . . {applied to measurement of ultraviolet light ([using counting tubes G01T](#) ) }
  - G01J 1/44 . . . Electric circuits {for command of an exposure part [G03B 7/02](#) }
  - G01J 1/46 . . . . . using a capacitor
  
  - G01J 1/48 . . . using chemical effects
  - G01J 1/50 . . . using change in colour of an indicator, e.g. actinometer
  - G01J 1/52 . . . using photographic effects
  - G01J 1/54 . . . by observing photo-reactions between gases
  
  - G01J 1/56 . . . using radiation pressure or radiometer effect
  
  - G01J 1/58 . . . using luminescence generated by light
  
  - G01J 1/60 . . . by measuring the pupil of the eye

**G01J 3/00****Spectrometry  
Spectrophotometry  
Monochromators  
Measuring colour**

- G01J 3/02 . Details
- G01J 3/0202 .. { Mechanical elements; Supports for optical elements }
- G01J 3/0205 .. { Optical elements not provided otherwise, e. g. optical manifolds, diffusers, windows }
- G01J 3/0208 ... { using focussing or collimating elements, e.g. lenses or mirrors; performing aberration correction }
- G01J 3/021 ... { using plane or convex mirrors, parallel phase plates, or particular reflectors }
- G01J 3/0213 ... { using attenuators }
- G01J 3/0216 ... { using light concentrators or collectors or condensers }
- G01J 3/0218 ... { using optical fibers }
- G01J 3/0221 .... { the fibers defining an entry slit }
- G01J 3/0224 ... { using polarising or depolarising elements }
- G01J 3/0227 ... { using notch filters }
- G01J 3/0229 ... { using masks, aperture plates, spatial light modulators or spatial filters, e.g. reflective filters }
- G01J 3/0232 ... { using shutters }
- G01J 3/0235 ... { using means for replacing an element by another, for replacing a filter or a grating }
- G01J 3/0237 ... { Adjustable, e.g. focussing }
- G01J 3/024 ... { using means for illuminating a slit efficiently (e.g. entrance slit of a spectrometer or entrance face of fiber) }
- G01J 3/0243 ... { having a through-hole enabling the optical element to fulfil an additional optical function, e.g. a mirror or grating having a throughhole for a light collecting or light injecting optical fiber }
- G01J 3/0245 ... { using an optical amplifier of light, e.g. doped fiber }
- G01J 3/0248 ... { using a sighting port, e.g. camera or human eye }
- G01J 3/0251 ... { Colorimeters making use of an integrating sphere }
- G01J 3/0254 ... { Spectrometers, other than colorimeters, making use of an integrating sphere }
- G01J 3/0256 .. { Compact construction }
- G01J 3/0259 ... { Monolithic }
- G01J 3/0262 .. { Constructional arrangements for removing stray light }
- G01J 3/0264 .. { Electrical interface; User interface }
- G01J 3/0267 .. { Sample holders for colorimetry }
- G01J 3/027 .. { Control of working procedures of a spectrometer; Failure detection; Bandwidth calculation }
- G01J 3/0272 .. { Handheld }
- G01J 3/0275 .. { making use of sensor-related data, e. g. for identification of sensor parts or optical elements }
- G01J 3/0278 .. { Control or determination of height or angle information for sensors or receivers }
- G01J 3/0283 .. { using a charging unit }

- G01J 3/0286 .. { Constructional arrangements for compensating for fluctuations caused by temperature, humidity or pressure, or using cooling or temperature stabilization of parts of the device; Controlling the atmosphere inside a spectrometer, e.g. vacuum }
- G01J 3/0289 .. { Field-of-view determination; Aiming or pointing of a spectrometer; Adjusting alignment; Encoding angular position; Size of measurement area; Position tracking }
- G01J 3/0291 .. { Housings; Spectrometer accessories; Spatial arrangement of elements, e.g. folded path arrangements }
- G01J 3/0294 .. { Multi-channel spectroscopy }
- G01J 3/0297 .. { Constructional arrangements for removing other types of optical noise or for performing calibration }
- G01J 3/04 .. Slit arrangements {slit adjustment }
- G01J 3/06 .. Scanning arrangements {arrangements for order-selection }
- G01J 3/08 .. Beam switching arrangements
- G01J 3/10 .. Arrangements of light sources specially adapted for spectrometry or colorimetry
- G01J 3/108 ... {for measurement in the infra-red range }
  
- G01J 3/12 . Generating the spectrum  
Monochromators
- G01J 3/1256 .. {using acousto-optic tunable filter; (acousto-optic elements or systems [G02F 1/11](#), [G02F 1/33](#)) }
- G01J 3/14 .. using refracting elements, e.g. prisms ([G01J 3/18](#), [G01J 3/26](#) take precedence) {prisms per se [G02B 5/04](#) }
- G01J 3/16 ... with autocollimation
- G01J 3/18 .. using diffraction elements, e.g. grating ([gratings per se G02B](#) )
- G01J 3/1804 ... {Plane gratings }
- G01J 3/1809 ... {Echelle gratings }
- G01J 3/1833 ... {Grazing incidence }
- G01J 3/1838 ... {Holographic gratings }
- G01J 3/189 ... { using at least one grating in an off-plane configuration }
- G01J 3/1895 ... { using fiber Bragg gratings or gratings integrated in a waveguide }
- G01J 3/20 ... Rowland circle spectrometers
- G01J 3/22 ... Littrow mirror spectrometers
  
- WARNING**
- material provisionally in [G01J 3/18](#)
  
- G01J 3/24 ... using gratings profiled to favour a specific order
- G01J 3/26 .. using multiple reflection, e.g. Fabry-Perot interferometer, variable interference filters
  
- G01J 3/28 . Investigating the spectrum (using colour filters [G01J 3/51](#))
- G01J 3/2803 .. {using photoelectric array detector }
- G01J 3/2823 .. {Imaging spectrometer }
- G01J 3/2846 .. { using modulation grid; Grid spectrometers }

- G01J 3/2889 .. {Rapid scan spectrometers; Time resolved spectrometry }
- G01J 3/30 .. Measuring the intensity of spectral line directly on the spectrum itself ([G01J 3/42](#), [G01J 3/44](#) take precedence)
- G01J 3/32 ... Investigating bands of a spectrum in sequence by a single detector
- G01J 3/36 ... Investigating two or more bands of a spectrum by separate detectors
- G01J 3/40 .. Measuring the intensity of spectral lines by determining density of a photograph of the spectrum  
Spectrography ([G01J 3/42](#), [G01J 3/44](#) take precedence)
- G01J 3/42 .. Absorption spectrometry  
Double beam spectrometry  
Flicker spectrometry  
Reflection spectrometry (beam switching arrangements [G01J 3/08](#))
- G01J 3/427 ... Dual wavelengths spectrometry
- G01J 3/433 ... Modulation spectrometry  
Derivative spectrometry
- G01J 3/4338 .... {Frequency modulated spectrometry }
- G01J 3/44 .. Raman spectrometry  
Scattering spectrometry; {Fluorescence spectrometry }
- G01J 3/4406 ... {Fluorescence spectrometry }
- G01J 3/4412 ... {Scattering spectrometry (particle sizing by light scattering [G01N 15/0205](#); optical velocimetry of particles [G01P 5/00D](#)) }
- G01J 3/443 .. Emission spectrometry
- G01J 3/447 .. Polarisation spectrometry
- G01J 3/45 .. Interferometric spectrometry
- G01J 3/453 ... by correlation of the amplitudes
- G01J 3/4531 .... {Devices without moving parts }
- G01J 3/4532 .... {Devices of compact or symmetric construction ([G01J 3/4531](#) takes precedence) }
- G01J 3/4535 .... {Devices with moving mirror ([G01J 3/4532](#) takes precedence) }
- G01J 3/4537 .... {Devices with refractive scan }
- G01J 3/457 .. Correlation spectrometry, e.g. of the intensity ([G01J 3/453](#) takes precedence)
- G01J 3/46 . Measurement of colour  
Colour measuring devices, e.g. colorimeters (measuring colour temperature [G01J 5/60](#))
- G01J 3/461 .. {with colour spinners }
- G01J 3/462 .. { Computing operations in or between colour spaces; Colour management systems }
- G01J 3/463 .. { Colour matching }
- G01J 3/465 .. { taking into account the colour perception of the eye; using tristimulus detection }
- G01J 3/50 .. using electric radiation detectors
- G01J 3/501 ... { Colorimeters using spectrally-selective light sources, e.g. LEDs }
- G01J 3/502 ... { using a dispersive element, e.g. grating, prism }
- G01J 3/504 ... { Goniometric colour measurements, for example measurements of metallic or flake based paints }
- G01J 3/505 ... { measuring the colour produced by lighting fixtures other than screens, monitors, displays or CRTs }

- G01J 3/506 . . . { measuring the colour produced by screens, monitors, displays or CRTs }
- G01J 3/508 . . . { measuring the colour of teeth }
- G01J 3/51 . . . using colour filters
- G01J 3/513 . . . . { having fixed filter-detector pairs }
- G01J 3/52 . . using colour charts
- G01J 3/522 . . . {circular colour charts }
- G01J 3/524 . . . { Calibration of colorimeters }
- G01J 3/526 . . . { for choosing a combination of different colours, e.g. to produce a pleasing effect for an observer }
- G01J 3/528 . . . . { using colour harmony theory }
  
- G01J 4/00** **Measuring polarisation of light** (investigating or analysing materials by measuring rotation of plane of polarised light [G01N 21/21](#))
  
- G01J 4/02 . Polarimeters of separated-field type  
Polarimeters of half-shadow type
  
- G01J 4/04 . Polarimeters using electric detection means ([G01J 4/02](#) takes precedence)
  
- G01J 5/00** **Radiation pyrometry** (photometry in general [G01J 1/00](#); spectrometry in general [G01J 3/00](#)) {measuring temperature in general, i.e. with a contacting sensor [G01K](#) ; calorimetry of radiation beams [G01K 17/00](#); direction finders for radiant sources [G01S](#) ; intrusion detection by radiation [G08B](#) }
  
- G01J 5/0003 . {for sensing the radiant heat transfer of samples, e.g. emittance meter }
- G01J 5/0007 . . { of wafers or semiconductor substrates, e.g. using Rapid Thermal Processing }
- G01J 5/0011 . . { Ear thermometers ([G01J 5/021](#) and [G01J 5/049](#) take precedence) }
  
- G01J 5/0014 . {for sensing the radiation from gases, flames }
- G01J 5/0018 . . { Flames, plasma or welding }
  
- G01J 5/0022 . {for sensing the radiation of moving bodies }
- G01J 5/0025 . . { Living bodies (ear thermometers [G01J 5/0011](#); detecting, measuring or recording for diagnostic purposes [A61B5](#)) }
  
- G01J 5/0037 . { for sensing the heat emitted by liquids }
- G01J 5/004 . . { by molten metals }
  
- G01J 5/0044 . { Furnaces, ovens, kilns ([G01J 5/0007](#), [G01J 5/004](#) take precedence) }
  
- G01J 5/0066 . { for hot spots detection }
  
- G01J 5/007 . { for earth observation }
  
- G01J 5/0088 . { in turbines }
  
- G01J 5/0096 . { for measuring wires, electrical contacts or electronic systems }



G01J 5/02	. Details
G01J 5/0205	.. { Mechanical elements; Supports for optical elements }
G01J 5/021	.. { Probe covers for thermometers, e.g. tympanic thermometers; Containers for probe covers; Disposable probes }
G01J 5/0215	.. { Compact construction }
G01J 5/022	... { Monolithic }
G01J 5/0225	.. { Shape of the cavity itself or of elements contained in or suspended over the cavity }
G01J 5/023	... { Particular leg structure or construction or shape; Nanotubes }
G01J 5/0235	... { Spacers, e.g. for avoidance of stiction }
G01J 5/024	... { Special manufacturing steps or sacrificial layers or layer structures }
G01J 5/0245	... { for performing thermal shunt }
G01J 5/025	.. { Interfacing a pyrometer to an external device or network; User interface }
G01J 5/0255	.. { Sample holders for pyrometry; Cleaning of sample ( <a href="#">using a gas purge G01J 5/029</a> ) }
G01J 5/026	.. { Control of working procedures of a pyrometer, other than calibration ( <a href="#">calibration G01J 2005/0048</a> and <a href="#">G01J 5/522</a> ) ; Detecting failures in the functioning of a pyrometer; Bandwidth calculation; Gain control; Security control }
G01J 5/0265	.. { Handheld, portable ( <a href="#">ear thermometers G01J 5/049</a> ) }
G01J 5/027	.. { making use of sensor-related data, e.g. for identification of sensor parts or optical elements }
G01J 5/0275	.. { Control or determination of height or distance or angle information for sensors or receivers }
G01J 5/028	.. { using a charging unit or battery }
G01J 5/0285	.. { Constructional arrangements for compensating for fluctuations caused by humidity, pressure or electromagnetic waves; Controlling the atmosphere inside a pyrometer ( <a href="#">G01J 5/029</a> takes precedence) }
G01J 5/029	.. { using a gas purge }
G01J 5/0295	.. { Nulling devices or absolute detection }
G01J 5/04	.. Casings {Mountings }
G01J 5/041	... {Mountings in enclosures or in a particular environment }
G01J 5/042	.... { High-temperature environment ( <a href="#">G01J 5/0007</a> , <a href="#">G01J 5/0044</a> , <a href="#">G01J 5/0088</a> and <a href="#">G01J 5/004</a> take precedence) }
G01J 5/043	.... { Prevention or determination of dust, smog or clogging ( <a href="#">G01J 5/029</a> takes precedence) }
G01J 5/044	.... { Environment with strong vibrations or shocks }
G01J 5/045	.... { Sealings; Vacuum enclosures; Encapsulated packages; Wafer bonding structures; Getter arrangements ( <a href="#">getter arrangements per se H01L 23/26</a> and <a href="#">H01L 31/0203B</a> ) }
G01J 5/046	... { Materials; Selection of thermal materials }
G01J 5/047	... { Mobile mounting; Scanning arrangements }
G01J 5/048	... { Protective parts }
G01J 5/049	... { Casings for tympanic thermometers }
G01J 5/06	.. Arrangements for eliminating effects of disturbing radiation
G01J 5/061	... {using cooling or thermostating of parts of the apparatus ( <a href="#">cooling techniques in</a>



[general F17C , F25J \)](#) }

<a href="#">G01J 5/08</a>	..	Optical features {optical-mechanical scanning <a href="#">H04N 5/33</a> , <a href="#">G02B 26/10</a> }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0803</a>	...	{ Optical elements not provided otherwise, e.g. optical manifolds, gratings, holograms, cubic beamsplitters, prisms, particular coatings }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0806</a>	....	{ using focussing or collimating elements,e.g. lenses or mirrors }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0809</a>	....	{ using plane or convex mirrors, parallel phase plates or particular reflectors }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0812</a>	....	{ using attenuators }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0815</a>	....	{ using light concentrators, collectors or condensers }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0818</a>	....	{ using waveguides, rods or tubes }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0821</a>	.....	{ using optical fibers }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0825</a>	....	{ using polarizing elements }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0828</a>	....	{ using notch filters }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0831</a>	....	{ using masks, e.g. structured apertures, using aperture plates or using spatial light modulators or spatial filters, e.g. reflective filters }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0834</a>	....	{ using shutters or modulators }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0837</a>	....	{ using micro-antennas, e.g. bow-tie }
<a href="#">G01J 5/084</a>	....	{ Adjustable, slidable }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0843</a>	.....	{ Manually adjustable }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0846</a>	....	{ using multiple detectors for performing different types of detection, e.g. radiometry and reflectometry channels }
<a href="#">G01J 5/085</a>	....	{ having a throughhole enabling the optical element to fulfil an additional optical function, e.g. a mirror or grating having a throughhole for a light collecting or light injecting optical fiber }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0853</a>	....	{ using infrared absorbers other than the usual absorber layers deposited on infrared detectors like bolometers, wherein the heat propagation between the absorber and the detecting element occurs within a solid }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0856</a>	....	{ Slit arrangements }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0859</a>	....	{ using a sighting arrangement, or a camera for the same purpose }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0862</a>	....	{ using optical filters ( <a href="#">G01J 5/602</a> , <a href="#">G01J 5/0828</a> take precedence) }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0865</a>	....	{ using means for replacing an element by another, e.g. for replacing a filter }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0868</a>	....	{ using means for illuminating a slit or a surface efficiently, e.g. entrance slit of a pyrometer or entrance face of a fiber }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0871</a>	....	{ Beam switching arrangements; Photodetection involving different fields of view for a single detector }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0875</a>	....	{ Windows or their fastening arrangements }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0878</a>	....	{ Diffusers }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0881</a>	...	{ Compact construction }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0884</a>	....	{ Monolithic }
<a href="#">G01J 5/0887</a>	...	{ Integrating cavities mimicking black bodies, wherein the heat propagation between the black body and the measuring element does not occur within a solid; Use of bodies placed inside the fluid stream for measurement of the temperature of gases; Use of the reemission from a surface, e.g. reflective surface; Emissivity enhancement by multiple reflections }
<a href="#">G01J 5/089</a>	...	{ Field-of-view determination; Aiming or pointing of a pyrometer; Adjusting alignment; Encoding angular position; Size of the measuring area; Position tracking }

- G01J 5/0893 . . . { Arrangements to attach devices to a pyrometer, i.e. attaching an optical interface; Spatial relative arrangement of optical elements, e.g. folded beam path ([G01J 5/049](#) takes precedence) }
- G01J 5/0896 . . . { using a light source, e.g. for illuminating a surface }
- G01J 5/10 . using electric radiation detectors
- G01J 5/12 . . using thermoelectric elements, e.g. thermocouples ([thermoelectric elements per se H01L 35/00](#), [H01L 37/00](#))
- G01J 5/14 . . . Electrical features
- G01J 5/16 . . . . Arrangements with respect to the cold junction  
Compensating influence of ambient temperature or other variables
- G01J 5/18 . . . . Special adaptation for indicating or recording ([indicating or recording measured values in general G01D](#) )
- G01J 5/20 . . using resistors, thermistors, or semi-conductors sensitive to radiation
- G01J 5/22 . . . Electrical features
- G01J 5/24 . . . . Use of a specially-adapted circuit, e.g. bridge circuit
- G01J 5/26 . . . . Special adaptation for indicating or recording ([indicating or recording measured values in general G01D](#) )
- G01J 5/28 . . using photo-emissive, photo-conductive, or photo-voltaic cells
- G01J 5/30 . . . Electrical features
- G01J 5/32 . . . . Special adaptation for indicating or recording ([indicating or recording measured values in general G01D](#) )
- G01J 5/34 . . using capacitors {e.g. pyroelectric elements }
- G01J 5/36 . . using ionisation of gases
- G01J 5/38 . using extension or expansion of solids or fluids
- G01J 5/40 . . using bimetallic elements
- G01J 5/42 . . using Golay cells
- G01J 5/44 . . using change of resonant frequency, e.g. of piezo-electric crystal
- G01J 5/46 . using radiation pressure or radiometer effect
- G01J 5/48 . using wholly visual means
- G01J 5/50 . using techniques specified in the subgroups below
- G01J 5/505 . . {using photographic recording }
- G01J 5/52 . . using comparison with reference sources, e.g. disappearing-filament pyrometer
- G01J 5/522 . . . {Reference sources, e.g. standard lamps; Black bodies }
- G01J 5/524 . . . {using a reference heater of the emissive surface type, e.g. for selectively absorbing materials }
- G01J 5/54 . . . Optical features
- G01J 5/56 . . . Electrical features
- G01J 5/58 . . using absorption  
using polarisation  
using extinction effect
- G01J 5/60 . . using determination of colour temperature {Pyrometry using two wavelengths filtering; using selective, monochromatic or bandpass filtering; using spectral

	scanning }
G01J 5/601	... {using spectral scanning }
G01J 5/602	... {using selective, monochromatic or bandpass filtering }
G01J 5/605	... {using visual determination }
G01J 5/62	.. using means for chopping the light {Compensation for background radiation of chopper element }
<b>G01J 7/00</b>	<b>Measuring velocity of light</b>
<b>G01J 9/00</b>	<b>Measuring optical phase difference</b> (devices or arrangements for controlling the phase of light beams <a href="#">G02F 1/01</a> ) <b>Determining degree of coherence</b> <b>Measuring optical wavelength</b> (spectrometry <a href="#">G01J 3/00</a> )
G01J 9/02	. by interferometric methods (using interferometers for measuring optically the linear dimensions of objects <a href="#">G01B 9/02</a> )
G01J 9/0215	.. {by shearing interferometric methods }
G01J 9/0246	.. {Measuring optical wavelength }
G01J 9/04	. by beating two waves of a same source but of different frequency and measuring the phase shift of the lower frequency obtained
<b>G01J 11/00</b>	<b>Measuring the characteristics of individual optical pulses or of optical pulse trains</b>
<b>Guide heading:</b>	
<b>G01J 2001/00</b>	<b>Photometry, e.g. photographic exposure meter</b> (spectrophotometry <a href="#">G01J 3/00</a> ; specially adapted for radiation pyrometry <a href="#">G01J 5/00</a> ) {exposure meters built in cameras <a href="#">G03B 17/06</a> }
G01J 2001/02	. Details
G01J 2001/0257	.. portable
G01J 2001/0261	... Pocket size Card size
G01J 2001/0276	.. Protection
G01J 2001/028	... against liquid
G01J 2001/0285	... against laser damage
G01J 2001/04	.. Optical or mechanical part {supplementary adjustable parts }
G01J 2001/0481	... Preset integrating sphere or cavity
G01J 2001/0485	... Cosinus correcting or purposely modifying the angular response of a light sensor
G01J 2001/0488	... { with spectral filtering }
G01J 2001/0496	.... using fiber Bragg gratings
G01J 2001/06	... Restricting the angle of incident light
G01J 2001/061	.... Baffles

G01J 2001/062	....	by fibre-optic packed bundle
G01J 2001/063	....	with selectable field of view
G01J 2001/065	.....	by changing elements
G01J 2001/066	.....	with an aiming optical device
G01J 2001/067	....	for angle scan
G01J 2001/068	.....	by diaphragm or the like
G01J 2001/08	..	Arrangements of light sources specially adapted for photometry {standard sources, also using luminescent or radioactive material }
G01J 2001/083	...	Testing response of detector
G01J 2001/086	...	Calibrating drift correction
G01J 2001/10	.	by comparison with reference light or electric value {provisionally void }
G01J 2001/16	..	using electric radiation detectors ( <a href="#">G01J 1/20</a> takes precedence)
G01J 2001/1605	...	Null method
G01J 2001/161	...	Ratio method, i.e. $I_m/I_r$
G01J 2001/1615	....	Computing a difference/sum ratio, i.e. $(I_m - I_r) / (I_m + I_r)$
G01J 2001/1621	....	Comparing a duty ratio of pulses
G01J 2001/1626	...	{Arrangements with two photodetectors, the signals of which are compared }
G01J 2001/1631	....	Bridge circuit
G01J 2001/1636	....	one detector directly monitoring the source, e.g. also impulse time controlling
G01J 2001/1642	.....	and acting on the detecting circuit
G01J 2001/1647	....	one signal maintained constant
G01J 2001/1652	....	one detector being transparent before the other one
G01J 2001/1657	....	one signal being spectrally modified, e.g. for UV
G01J 2001/1663	....	two detectors of different sensitivity
G01J 2001/1668	...	the measuring signal itself varying in time, e.g. periodic, for example blood pulsation
G01J 2001/1673	...	using a reference sample
G01J 2001/1678	...	Comparing time separated signals, i.e. chopped
G01J 2001/1684	....	and selecting also a DC level from the signal
G01J 2001/1689	....	one separated signal being processed differently
G01J 2001/1694	....	with a signal from on/off switched light source
G01J 2001/18	...	using comparison with a reference electric value
G01J 2001/182	....	with SH sample and hold circuits
G01J 2001/184	.....	on a succession of signals
G01J 2001/186	....	Comparison or correction from an electric source within the processing circuit
G01J 2001/188	.....	on pulse train
G01J 2001/20	..	intensity of the measured or reference value being varied to equalise their effects at the detectors, e.g. by varying incidence angle
G01J 2001/22	...	using a variable element in the light-path, e.g. filter, polarising means ( <a href="#">G01J 1/34</a> takes precedence)
G01J 2001/24	....	using electric radiation detectors
G01J 2001/242	.....	Filter wheel, i.e. absorption filter series graduated

G01J 2001/245	.....	with two or more separate attenuated steps
G01J 2001/247	.....	of spectral wedge type
G01J 2001/34	...	using separate light paths used alternately or sequentially, e.g. flicker
G01J 2001/36	....	using electric radiation detectors
G01J 2001/363	.....	Chopper stabilisation
G01J 2001/366	.....	Balancing two paths
G01J 2001/42	.	using electric radiation detectors (optical or mechanical part <a href="#">G01J 1/04</a> ; by comparison with a reference light or electric value <a href="#">G01J 1/10</a> )
G01J 2001/4228	..	{ arrangements with two or more detectors, e.g. for sensitivity compensation }
G01J 2001/4233	...	with selection of detector
G01J 2001/4238	..	Pulsed light
G01J 2001/4242	..	Modulated light, e.g. for synchronizing source and detector circuit
G01J 2001/4247	..	for testing lamps or other light sources
G01J 2001/4252	...	for testing LED`s
G01J 2001/4257	..	{ applied to monitoring the characteristics of a beam, e.g. laser beam, headlamp beam (monitoring arrangements for lasers in general <a href="#">H01S 3/0014</a> ) }
G01J 2001/4261	...	Scan through beam in order to obtain a cross-sectional profile of the beam
G01J 2001/4266	..	for measuring solar light
G01J 2001/4271	...	Pyrheliometer
G01J 2001/4276	...	Solar energy integrator over time
G01J 2001/428	...	for sunlight scattered by atmosphere
G01J 2001/4285	...	Pyranometer, i.e. integrating over space
G01J 2001/4295	..	using a physical effect not covered by other subgroups of <a href="#">G01J 1/42</a>
G01J 2001/44	..	Electric circuits {for command of an exposure part <a href="#">G03B 7/02</a> }
G01J 2001/4406	...	Plural ranges in circuit, e.g. switchable ranges Adjusting sensitivity selecting gain values
G01J 2001/4413	...	Type
G01J 2001/442	....	Single-photon detection or photon counting
G01J 2001/4426	....	with intensity to frequency or voltage to frequency conversion [IFC or VFC]
G01J 2001/4433	....	Peak sensing
G01J 2001/444	...	Compensating Calibrating, e.g. dark current, temperature drift, noise reduction or baseline correction Adjusting
G01J 2001/4446	...	Type of detector
G01J 2001/4453	....	PMT
G01J 2001/446	....	Photodiode
G01J 2001/4466	.....	Avalanche
G01J 2001/4473	....	Phototransistor
G01J 2001/448	....	Array (CCD)
G01J 2001/4486	....	Streak tube
G01J 2001/4493	....	with image intensifier tube (IIT)

<b>G01J 2003/00</b>	<b>Spectrometry Spectrophotometry Monochromators Measuring colour</b>
G01J 2003/003	. Comparing spectra of two light sources
G01J 2003/006	. Fundamentals or review articles
G01J 2003/02	. Details
G01J 2003/0281	.. slitless
G01J 2003/04	.. Slit arrangements {slit adjustment }
G01J 2003/042	... Slit wheel
G01J 2003/045	... Sequential slits Multiple slits
G01J 2003/047	... Configuration of two or more entry or exit slits for predetermined delta-lambda
G01J 2003/06	.. Scanning arrangements {arrangements for order-selection }
G01J 2003/061	... Mechanisms, e.g. sine bar
G01J 2003/062	... motor-driven
G01J 2003/063	.... Step motor
G01J 2003/064	... Use of other elements for scan, e.g. mirror, fixed grating
G01J 2003/065	.... Use of fibre scan for spectral scan
G01J 2003/066	... Microprocessor control of functions, e.g. slit, scan, bandwidth during scan
G01J 2003/067	... Use of plane parallel plate, e.g. small scan, wobble
G01J 2003/068	... tuned to preselected wavelengths
G01J 2003/069	... Complex motion, e.g. rotation of grating and correcting translation
G01J 2003/10	.. Arrangements of light sources specially adapted for spectrometry or colorimetry
G01J 2003/102	... Plural sources
G01J 2003/104	.... Monochromatic plural sources
G01J 2003/106	.... the two sources being alternating or selectable, e.g. in two ranges or line:continuum
G01J 2003/12	. Generating the spectrum Monochromators
G01J 2003/1204	.. Grating and filter
G01J 2003/1208	.. Prism and grating
G01J 2003/1213	.. Filters in general, e.g. dichroic, band
G01J 2003/1217	... Indexed discrete filters or choppers
G01J 2003/1221	... Mounting Adjustment
G01J 2003/1226	.. Interference filters
G01J 2003/123	... Indexed discrete filters
G01J 2003/1234	... Continuously variable IF (CVIF) Wedge type

G01J 2003/1239	...	and separate detectors
G01J 2003/1243	...	Pivoting IF or other position variation
G01J 2003/1247	...	Tuning
G01J 2003/1252	...	Using "resonance cell", e.g. Na vapor
G01J 2003/126	..	Focal isolation type
G01J 2003/1265	..	the wavelengths being separated in time, e.g. through optical fibre array
G01J 2003/1269	..	Electrooptic filter
G01J 2003/1273	..	Order selection
G01J 2003/1278	..	Mask with spectral selection
G01J 2003/1282	..	Spectrum tailoring
G01J 2003/1286	..	Polychromator in general
G01J 2003/1291	..	polarised, birefringent
G01J 2003/1295	..	Plural entry slits, e.g. for different incidences
G01J 2003/14	..	using refracting elements, e.g. prisms ( <a href="#">G01J 3/18</a> , <a href="#">G01J 3/26</a> take precedence) {prisms per se <a href="#">G02B 5/04</a> }
G01J 2003/145	...	Prism systems for straight view
G01J 2003/18	..	using diffraction elements, e.g. grating ( <a href="#">gratings per se G02B</a> )
G01J 2003/1814	...	Double monochromator
G01J 2003/1819	....	Double pass monochromator
G01J 2003/1823	....	subtractive
G01J 2003/1828	...	with order sorter or prefilter
G01J 2003/1842	...	Types of grating
G01J 2003/1847	....	Variable spacing
G01J 2003/1852	....	Cylindric surface
G01J 2003/1857	....	Toroid surface
G01J 2003/1861	....	Transmission gratings
G01J 2003/1866	...	Monochromator for three or more wavelengths
G01J 2003/1871	....	Duochromator
G01J 2003/1876	....	Polychromator
G01J 2003/188	...	Constant deviation
G01J 2003/1885	...	Holder for interchangeable gratings, e.g. at different ranges of wavelengths
G01J 2003/26	..	using multiple reflection, e.g. Fabry-Perot interferometer, variable interference filters
G01J 2003/262	...	Double pass Multiple pass
G01J 2003/265	...	Read out, e.g. polychromator
G01J 2003/267	...	of the SISAM type
G01J 2003/28	.	Investigating the spectrum ( <a href="#">using colour filters G01J 3/51</a> )
G01J 2003/2803	..	{ <a href="#">using photoelectric array detector</a> }
G01J 2003/2806	...	Array and filter array
G01J 2003/2809	....	Array and correcting filter
G01J 2003/2813	...	2D-array



G01J 2003/2816	...	Semiconductor laminate layer
G01J 2003/282	...	Modified CCD or like
G01J 2003/2823	..	{Imaging spectrometer }
G01J 2003/2826	...	Multispectral imaging, e.g. filter imaging
G01J 2003/283	..	computer-interfaced
G01J 2003/2833	...	and memorised spectra collection
G01J 2003/2836	...	Programming unit, i.e. source and data processing
G01J 2003/284	...	Spectral construction
G01J 2003/2843	...	Processing for eliminating interfering spectra
G01J 2003/2846	..	{ using modulation grid; Grid spectrometers }
G01J 2003/285	...	Hadamard transformation
G01J 2003/2853	..	Averaging successive scans or readings
G01J 2003/2856	...	and calculation of standard deviation
G01J 2003/2859	..	Peak detecting in spectrum
G01J 2003/2863	...	and calculating peak area
G01J 2003/2866	..	Markers Calibrating of scan
G01J 2003/2869	...	Background correcting
G01J 2003/2873	...	Storing reference spectrum
G01J 2003/2876	...	Correcting linearity of signal
G01J 2003/2879	...	Calibrating scan, e.g. Fabry Perot interferometer
G01J 2003/2883	...	Correcting overlapping
G01J 2003/2886	..	Investigating periodic spectrum
G01J 2003/2889	..	{Rapid scan spectrometers; Time resolved spectrometry }
G01J 2003/2893	...	with rotating grating
G01J 2003/2896	..	Vidicon, image intensifier tube
G01J 2003/30	..	Measuring the intensity of spectral line directly on the spectrum itself ( <a href="#">G01J 3/42</a> , <a href="#">G01J 3/44</a> take precedence)
G01J 2003/32	...	Investigating bands of a spectrum in sequence by a single detector
G01J 2003/323	....	Comparing line:background
G01J 2003/326	....	Scanning mask, plate, chopper, e.g. small spectrum interval
G01J 2003/42	..	Absorption spectrometry Double beam spectrometry Flicker spectrometry Reflection spectrometry ( <a href="#">beam switching arrangements G01J 3/08</a> )
G01J 2003/421	...	Single beam
G01J 2003/423	...	Spectral arrangements using lasers, e.g. tunable
G01J 2003/425	...	Reflectance
G01J 2003/427	...	Dual wavelengths spectrometry
G01J 2003/4275	....	Polarised dual wavelength spectrometry
G01J 2003/433	...	Modulation spectrometry Derivative spectrometry
G01J 2003/4332	....	frequency-modulated
G01J 2003/4334	....	by modulation of source, e.g. current modulation

- G01J 2003/4336 . . . . by magnetic modulation, e.g. Zeeman effect
- G01J 2003/44 . . Raman spectrometry  
Scattering spectrometry; {Fluorescence spectrometry }
- G01J 2003/4412 . . . {Scattering spectrometry (particle sizing by light scattering [G01N 15/0205](#);  
optical velocimetry of particles [G01P 5/00D](#)) }
- G01J 2003/4418 . . . . Power spectrum
- G01J 2003/4424 . . . Fluorescence correction for Raman spectrometry
- G01J 2003/443 . . Emission spectrometry
- G01J 2003/4435 . . . Measuring ratio of two lines, e.g. internal standard
- G01J 2003/45 . . Interferometric spectrometry
- G01J 2003/451 . . . Dispersive interferometric spectrometry
- G01J 2003/452 . . . with recording of image of spectral transformation, e.g. hologram
- G01J 2003/453 . . . by correlation of the amplitudes
- G01J 2003/4534 . . . . Interferometer on illuminating side
- G01J 2003/4538 . . . . Special processing
  
- G01J 2003/46 . . Measurement of colour  
Colour measuring devices, e.g. colorimeters ([measuring colour temperature G01J 5/60](#))
- G01J 2003/466 . . Coded colour  
Recognition of predetermined colour  
Determining proximity to predetermined colour
- G01J 2003/467 . . Colour computing
- G01J 2003/468 . . of objects containing fluorescent agent
- G01J 2003/50 . . using electric radiation detectors
- G01J 2003/503 . . . Densitometric colour measurements
- G01J 2003/507 . . . the detectors being physically selective
- G01J 2003/51 . . . using colour filters
- G01J 2003/513 . . . . { having fixed filter-detector pairs }
- G01J 2003/516 . . . . . with several stacked filters or stacked filter-detector pairs
  
- G01J 2004/00** **Measuring polarisation of light** ([investigating or analysing materials by measuring rotation of plane of polarised light G01N 21/21](#))
  
- G01J 2004/001 . . Devices
- G01J 2004/002 . . . Selecting polarisation direction
- G01J 2004/004 . . . sequential, i.e. time-divided
- G01J 2004/005 . . . simultaneous, i.e. space-divided
- G01J 2004/007 . . . Mechanical mounting
  
- G01J 2004/008 . . Polarisation rate
  
- G01J 2005/00** **Radiation pyrometry** ([photometry in general G01J 1/00](#); [spectrometry in general G01J 3/00](#)) {[measuring temperature in general, i.e. with a contacting sensor G01K](#) ; [calorimetry of radiation beams G01K 17/00](#); [direction finders for radiant sources G01S](#) ; [intrusion](#)

detection by radiation [G08B](#) }

- G01J 2005/0022 . {for sensing the radiation of moving bodies }
- G01J 2005/0029 .. Sheet
- G01J 2005/0033 .. Wheel
- G01J 2005/0048 . Calibrating  
Correcting
- G01J 2005/0051 .. Methods for correcting for emissivity
- G01J 2005/0055 .. Atmospheric correction
- G01J 2005/0059 .. Correcting for reflection of the emitter radiation
- G01J 2005/0062 .. Linearising circuits
- G01J 2005/0074 . having separate detection of emissivity
- G01J 2005/0077 . Imaging
- G01J 2005/0081 . Thermography
- G01J 2005/0085 .. Temperature profile
- G01J 2005/0092 . Temperature by averaging, e.g. by scan ([scan intended for space- resolved determination G01J 2005/0081](#))
- G01J 2005/02 . Details
- G01J 2005/06 .. Arrangements for eliminating effects of disturbing radiation
- G01J 2005/061 ... {[using cooling or thermostating of parts of the apparatus \(cooling techniques in general F17C , F25J \)](#) }
- G01J 2005/062 .... Peltier
- G01J 2005/063 .... Heating  
Thermostating
- G01J 2005/065 ... by shielding
- G01J 2005/066 ... Differential arrangement, i.e. sensitive/not sensitive
- G01J 2005/067 ... Compensating for environment parameters
- G01J 2005/068 .... Ambient temperature sensor  
Housing temperature sensor
- G01J 2005/10 . using electric radiation detectors
- G01J 2005/103 .. Absorbing heated plate or film and temperature detector
- G01J 2005/106 .. Arrays
- G01J 2005/12 .. using thermoelectric elements, e.g. thermocouples ([thermoelectric elements per se H01L 35/00, H01L 37/00](#))
- G01J 2005/123 ... Thermoelectric array
- G01J 2005/126 ... Thermoelectric black plate and thermocouple
- G01J 2005/20 .. using resistors, thermistors, or semi-conductors sensitive to radiation
- G01J 2005/202 ... Arrays

G01J 2005/204	....	prepared by semiconductor processing, e.g. VLSI
G01J 2005/206	...	on foils
G01J 2005/208	...	superconductive
G01J 2005/28	..	using photo-emissive, photo-conductive, or photo-voltaic cells
G01J 2005/283	...	Array
G01J 2005/286	....	Arrangement of conductor therefor
G01J 2005/34	..	using capacitors {e.g. pyroelectric elements }
G01J 2005/345	...	Arrays
G01J 2005/38	.	using extension or expansion of solids or fluids
G01J 2005/42	..	using Golay cells
G01J 2005/425	...	Micro-array
G01J 2005/50	.	using techniques specified in the subgroups below
G01J 2005/52	..	using comparison with reference sources, e.g. disappearing-filament pyrometer
G01J 2005/526	...	Periodic insertion of emissive surface
G01J 2005/528	...	Periodic comparison
G01J 2005/58	..	using absorption using polarisation using extinction effect
G01J 2005/583	...	Interferences, i.e. fringe variation with temperature
G01J 2005/586	...	Polarisation
G01J 2005/60	..	using determination of colour temperature {Pyrometry using two wavelengths filtering; using selective, monochromatic or bandpass filtering; using spectral scanning }
G01J 2005/602	...	{using selective, monochromatic or bandpass filtering }
G01J 2005/604	....	bandpass filtered
G01J 2005/607	...	on two separate detectors
G01J 2005/608	...	Colour temperature of lamps, soruces or the like
G01J 2005/62	..	using means for chopping the light {Compensation for background radiation of chopper element }
G01J 2005/623	...	Compensating radiation of chopper
G01J 2005/626	...	Electrooptic chopper
<b>G01J 2009/00</b>		<b>Measuring optical phase difference</b> (devices or arrangements for controlling the phase of light beams <a href="#">G02F 1/01</a> ) <b>Determining degree of coherence</b> <b>Measuring optical wavelength</b> (spectrometry <a href="#">G01J 3/00</a> )
G01J 2009/002	.	Wavefront phase distribution
G01J 2009/004	.	Mode pattern
G01J 2009/006	.	using pulses for physical measurements
G01J 2009/008	..	using decay time in cavity

- G01J 2009/02 . by interferometric methods (using interferometers for measuring optically the linear dimensions of objects [G01B 9/02](#))
- G01J 2009/0203 . . Phased array of beams
- G01J 2009/0207 . . Double frequency, e.g. Zeeman
- G01J 2009/0211 . . for measuring coherence
- G01J 2009/0215 . . {by shearing interferometric methods }
- G01J 2009/0219 . . . using two or more gratings
- G01J 2009/0223 . . Common path interferometry  
Point diffraction interferometry
- G01J 2009/0226 . . Fibres
- G01J 2009/023 . . . of the integrated optical type
- G01J 2009/0234 . . Measurement of the fringe pattern
- G01J 2009/0238 . . . the pattern being processed optically, e.g. by Fourier transformation
- G01J 2009/0242 . . Compensator
- G01J 2009/0249 . . with modulation
- G01J 2009/0253 . . . of wavelength
- G01J 2009/0257 . . multiple, e.g. Fabry Perot interferometer
- G01J 2009/0261 . . polarised
- G01J 2009/0265 . . . with phase modulation
- G01J 2009/0269 . . Microscope type
- G01J 2009/0273 . . Ring interferometer
- G01J 2009/0276 . . Stellar interferometer, e.g. Sagnac
- G01J 2009/028 . . Types
- G01J 2009/0284 . . . Michelson
- G01J 2009/0288 . . . Machzehnder
- G01J 2009/0292 . . . Fizeau  
Wedge
- G01J 2009/0296 . . . achromatic
- G01J 2011/00 Measuring the characteristics of individual optical pulses or of optical pulse trains**
- G01J 2011/005 . Streak cameras